references and, therefore, their combination, teaches the claimed invention. In short, nobody ever thought to use the integration time to control display brightness.

The reference that relates to controlling the brightness of a display does not use an integration time, and the reference that relates to integration time inapplicably teaches how to use the integration time to determine the intensity of ambient light. But, this is still one step short of converting that information in some way to a form useful for controlling brightness.

The Examiner will agree that the information from Hosoi cannot be directly incorporated into Helms. Some translation would be required. There is no teaching of anybody ever thinking of a reason to make that translation. Therefore, the combination of references is missing an important claimed element.

As a result, the rejection of claim 1 should be reconsidered.

In view of these remarks, claim 1 patentably distinguishes over the art of record.
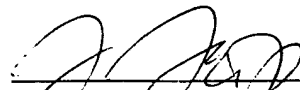
With respect to claim 8, claim 8 calls for correlating detected light levels with display brightness levels and incorporating this information in the display driver itself. Nothing in Helms suggests doing so in the display driver itself and, therefore, claim 8 distinguishes over the Section 102 rejection based on the Helms patent.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested.

Respectfully requested,

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